

proven to be successful in improving the performance of Ohio's students.

The students, parents, teachers, and administrators of the Bellevue City School District and the entire Bellevue, Ohio community have a great deal to be proud of in receiving this prestigious award. Without question, it takes a special group of people and an enormous amount of effort and ingenuity to be selected as one of Ohio's BEST practices.

In being selected for this honor, the Bellevue City School District displayed its success in designing and implementing effective approaches to improving the educational results of its students. Ohio's BEST schools are chosen based on several criteria including commitment to the cornerstone principles of: (1) high academic standards, (2) world-class teaching and professional development, (3) providing safe, secure schools for better learning environments, and (4) state-of-the-art infrastructures for the 21st Century.

Mr. Speaker, the future education of our children is paramount to the future of our great nation. Each day, our schools provide our leaders of tomorrow with the skills they need to begin the next century. The Bellevue City School District is working to ensure our children are prepared to face the challenges of today and seize the opportunities of tomorrow. I would urge my colleagues to stand and join me in paying special tribute to one of Ohio's BEST practices—the Bellevue City School District, and in wishing them continued success in the future.

WESTERN HEMISPHERE DRUG ELIMINATION ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. JERROLD NADLER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 16, 1998

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4300) to support enhanced drug interdiction efforts in the major transit countries and support a comprehensive supply eradication and crop substitution program in source countries:

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to H.R. 3975, controversial legislation that would impose expensive, highly intrusive criminal background checks on our nation's port employees. It is significant that this bill—with all its ramifications—has never been the subject of a hearing by the Judiciary Committee and to this day is not understood by most of the Members in this chamber.

Today the House accepted by voice vote this controversial legislation as part of H.R. 4300, the Western Hemisphere Drug Elimination Act. This is no way for the House to conduct the people's business.

At a time when we in Congress are attempting to stem the flow of drugs into our communities and schools, we are engaging in a broad brush rush to judgment about America's port-side workers. The way to accomplish our anti-drug trafficking goals is not by declaring that all longshore workers, including those with 20 or more years of service, are guilty. That is exactly what we are doing if H.R. 3975 is enacted.

No one quarrels with the goal of finding methods to stem the flow of illegal drugs into

this country. No one quarrels with the need to use any and all means to achieve this goal including seeking out those who would use their place of employment to give drug dealers and smugglers a free ride into our cities and towns. And no one quarrels with the notion that if we have a few bad apples working in our ports, let's stop them from helping those who would poison this country with illegal drugs.

But make no mistakes about it. H.R. 3975 does not accomplish this goal and, in fact, would likely have adverse consequences on those who are serious about blocking illegal drugs at our borders and in our ports. It takes little imagination to conclude that if you want to stop the infestation of our citizens with dangerous drugs, then make working men and women employed at the transportation choke points—such as longshore workers—a major part of the solution by enlisting them as partners in this crucial endeavor.

Let's not, because of political convenience, demonize hard working port employees by making all of them subject to expansive criminal background checks with no limit and no protections. By doing so we are passing value judgments about their criminal records or intentions with no justification other than anecdote. Perhaps worst of all we are passing these judgments without even giving all sides an opportunity to express their views before the committee of jurisdiction.

If we have drug problems in a particular port let's do something about them. If drugs are passing through our transportation choke points let's give law enforcement authorities the tools and resources to do their job. But let's not demoralize potential allies in the war on drugs by declaring them a major criminal threat and making them all prove their innocence.

Stopping the use of our nation's ports to ship illegal drugs in the United States is a goal I strongly support. H.R. 3975 does not accomplish that objective. I urge my colleagues to join me in opposing H.R. 3975 as a stand alone bill or as part of any legislation to be considered by this House.

IN HONOR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN MARCHING BAND

HON. LYNN N. RIVERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 17, 1998

Ms. RIVERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the University of Michigan Marching Band and their milestone Centennial Season. In the fall of 1898, the Michigan Band first appeared at a football game, with 25 members performing only from the stands. From these humble beginnings the Michigan Band has grown in both size and stature to be widely recognized as the pre-eminent college Michigan Band in the country.

The Band has had a rich history, full of notable events. On January 1, 1948, the Michigan Marching Band was the first Big Ten Conference Band to appear at the Rose Bowl in Pasadena, California. Travelling to Los Angeles in 1973, the Michigan Band was the first collegiate band to perform at a Super Bowl. In 1983, the Band was honored as the first recipient of the Louis Sudler Trophy, an award

given annually to a college marching band of particular distinction and excellence.

Longtime Michigan radio announcer Bob Ufer declared that "the four most anticipated words on a football Saturday in Ann Arbor" were "Band take the field!" The spirit and energy the Band brings to each football game is a source of great pride to all Michigan fans. There is nothing that can equal the experience of being at Michigan Stadium and joining "all the Maize and Blue Faithful in a rousing chorus of 'The Victors,'" as the Band marches down the field forming the Block "M".

A source of inspiration for all of the University of Michigan family, we offer the heartiest thanks and congratulations to the Michigan Marching Band as they celebrate their Centennial Season.

INTRODUCTION OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES INSTITUTE ACT

HON. MICHAEL D. CRAPO

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 17, 1998

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce the Natural Resources Institute Act. This legislation will help find solutions to many of the problems that affect the health of our environment.

The United States is faced with the challenge of protecting the environment, while maintaining economic growth. The use of our Nation's natural resources has resulted in a strong economy, but has left a legacy of fragmented land-use and regions of environmental degradation, including areas in my home State of Idaho. Unfortunately, there has not been a comprehensive and coordinated effort to address these environmental issues or an organized effort to help other communities from making similar mistakes. I believe that many of these problems could be avoided or remediated if the communities faced with land-use decisions had access to sound scientific research.

Mr. Speaker, the Natural Resources Institute, using expertise from national laboratories and universities, will provide communities with access to sound scientific research when making environmental and land-use decisions. In addition, the Natural Resources Institute will coordinate research efforts to solve real-world environmental problems. It will be particularly helpful in addressing problems associated with agriculture, logging, grazing, hydro-power, fishing, mining, recreation, and other natural resource activities.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN LAPWORTH

HON. FRANK A. LoBIONDO

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 17, 1998

Mr. LoBIONDO. Mr. Speaker, John Lapworth is the Cal Ripken of Postal Carriers. Lapworth who is a mail carrier in Cape May County in my district recently received the National Safety Council's Million Mile Club's Safe Driver Award. Lapworth, who works out of the Villas post office branch and lives in Rio Grande, has gone 35 years on the job without

an accident or a road violation. He has not even been involved in accident that was not his fault. He estimates he has driven more than 250,000 miles since joining the Postal Service in 1964. He has traveled this vast distance without so much as a speeding ticket or a fender bender.

John was honored recently at a breakfast with his coworkers where he received a trophy, a plaque, and a \$500 check for his accomplishment. I want to commend John Lapworth for his achievement and for his dedication to safety in the workplace. In our fast-paced society where everyone seems to be in a hurry and terms like road rage are commonplace, John Lapworth's defensive driving and commitment to caution is refreshing.

TRIBUTE TO STEVE MANNING OF
EAST LONGMEADOW, MA

HON. RICHARD E. NEAL

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 17, 1998

Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a exemplary public servant whose roots lie in my home district of Massachusetts. For over 20 years, Steve Manning has shown undivided dedication to the people of Western Massachusetts.

Steve is a highly respected attorney and a dedicated community activist. Mr. Manning has been engaged in private law since June, 1996 concentrating in property law, estate and corporate business matters. In 1976, he was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar and U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts. In addition to his tremendous achievements, Mr. Manning serves as adjunct faculty member at Western New England College, Business Division.

Under his inspired leadership, he was elected and appointed to many public offices throughout Western Massachusetts. For the last 18 years, Steve has served as a remarkable Selectmen for the town of East Longmeadow. He is a true family man and extraordinary friend who I proudly commend and honor.

Mr. Speaker, I am privileged to represent such an outstanding individual and I join with the citizens of the Second Congressional District in offering a most heartfelt thank you for the service he has given to Western Massachusetts.

DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 16, 1998

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4550) to provide for programs to facilitate a significant reduction in the incidence and prevalence of substance abuse through reducing the demand for illegal drugs and the appropriate use of legal drugs:

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of curtailing the use of drugs in Amer-

ica. The bill before us today is not bad legislation. It certainly provides the states and the territories an opportunity to incorporate new anti-drug programs, along with other measures they are using, to fight the epidemic that has settled in our communities.

Often times, I hear people speak of how isolated the Island of Guam appears. My island is in the middle of the Pacific Ocean and thousands of miles away from the mainland United States. But, on Guam, we feel and suffer alongside any other small American town or metropolis.

In fact, it is speculated that Guam is fast becoming a location for the transshipment of illegal drugs into America. Along this route, from Asia to America, many of the drugs make their final destination my island and their presence has affected our way of life—much like it has done across the United States.

This legislation is good because it continues the dialogue that needs to be discussed. The very fact that we are on this floor today and our words and gesticulations broadcast across America keep this issue in the minds of our constituents.

I want to thank Mr. PORTMAN for the hard-work he has put into this legislation and encourage for continuing dialogue on this issue to bring new programs and ideas, such as the Drug Free Prisons and Jails provisions in this bill and the assurances for Drug Free Schools.

We need to continue our fight for our communities, our families and our children.

TIM HARTMAN, AN IOWA HERO

HON. GREG GANSKE

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 17, 1998

Mr. GANSKE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to a young Iowan, Tim Hartman.

As reported in the Des Moines Register, this 17-year-old high school senior from Earlham rescued an elderly man from a fire in the senior's barn. Tim saw smoke from Willard Barnett's barn on the morning of Thursday, September 2, 1998. Mr. Barnett, who is 93, was inside, having broken his hip while fueling his tractor.

Tim Hartman dragged Mr. Barnett to safety shortly before the barn erupted in flames. His quick thinking and commitment to his neighbor helped save Willard Barnett's life.

At a time when the media likes to paint teenagers as self-absorbed and apathetic, I am pleased to share the story of Tim Hartman with you. We would all do well to remember his selfless heroism.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to take this occasion to salute Tim Hartman.

HONORING MAJOR GENERAL
DAVID H. OHLE

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 17, 1998

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a man who has dedicated 29 years of his life protecting the people of this great Nation and ensuring the American way of life.

This gentleman has distinguished himself as a community leader, a dedicated family man, and a decorated officer in the U.S. Army. The man I speak about today is Major General David H. Ohle.

The distinguished career of Major General David Ohle began as he completed a Bachelor of Science degree from the U.S. Military Academy in 1968. His military service spans more than 29 years at various levels of command and staff positions. He began his career as an Infantry Officer. A few of his commands include a Ranger company in Vietnam, an infantry battalion at Fort Campbell, Kentucky, and an infantry brigade at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii.

Major General Ohle exemplifies the ideal of citizen-soldier. He has earned every decoration he wears, among which are a Silver Star, three Legions of Merit, and the Defense Meritorious Service Medal. He has served his country well, and will continue to do so in the future.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me in congratulating Major General Ohle on his new assignment as Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel. Along with his new position, he will be promoted to the rank of three star Lieutenant General. On behalf of the Congress of the United States and the people of this great Nation, I offer our heartfelt appreciation to Major General Ohle for a job well done and best wishes for continued success.

FRANCIS J. SALVERON, DISTINGUISHED VETERAN AND COMMUNITY LEADER

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 17, 1998

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Francis J. Salveron. Mr. Salveron, 88, a retired Air Force master sergeant and personal aide to General Douglas MacArthur during the general's triumphant return to the Philippines, died August 23, 1998 at this Bladensburg home.

Mr. Salveron was about 32 years old when he enlisted in the U.S. Army in Australia. He served for 10 years as a purser on a luxury liner sailing between the Philippines and Australia. In 1942, Mr. Salveron's ship, the S.S. *Mactan*, was one of the few ships to survive the Japanese invasion.

In February 1942, Mr. Salveron was aboard a U.S. transport ship sailing from Melbourne to the Philippines where the ship was met by Japanese zero fighter planes and sunk. Mr. Salveron and about one-third of the ship's crew survived. They floated in the sea for almost 12 hours before being picked up. The survivors were then transported to Melbourne for a recovery period. It was shortly after that Mr. Salveron was ordered to join General MacArthur in New Guinea to be his personal aide. For three years he personally served the general. Mr. Salveron was with General MacArthur as they took the first step off the landing barge to wade ashore on October 20, 1944 on Red Beach, Leyte. General MacArthur had fulfilled a promise to the Philippine people and spoke those famous words, "I have returned."

After the war, Mr. Salveron left General MacArthur and reenlisted in the Air Force,